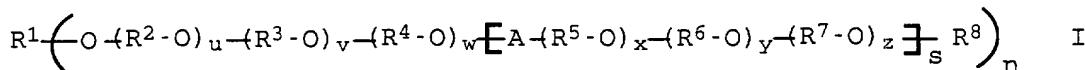


We claim:

1. A process for preparing graft copolymers of polyvinyl esters
5 by polymerization of

a) at least one vinyl ester of aliphatic C₁-C₂₄-carboxylic acids in the presence of

10 b) polyethers which are solid at room temperature and have the general formula I



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in which the variables have the following meaning, independently of one another:

20 R¹ hydrogen, C₁-C₂₄-alkyl, R⁹-C(=O)-, R⁹-NH-C(=O)-, polyalcohol residue;

R⁸ hydrogen, C₁-C₂₄-alkyl, R⁹-C(=O)-, R⁹-NH-C(=O)-;

25 R² to R⁷

-(CH₂)₂-, -(CH₂)₃-, -(CH₂)₄-, -CH₂-CH(CH₃)-, -CH₂-CH(CH₂-CH₃)-, -CH₂-CHOR¹⁰-CH₂-;

30 R⁹ C₁-C₂₄-alkyl;

R¹⁰ hydrogen, C₁-C₂₄-alkyl, R⁹-C(=O)-;

35 A -C(=O)-O-, -C(=O)-B-C(=O)-O-, -C(=O)-NH-B-NH-C(=O)-O-;

B -(CH₂)_t-, arylene, optionally substituted;

40 n 1 to 8;

s 0 to 500;

t 1 to 12;

45 u 1 to 5000;

v 0 to 5000;

w 0 to 5000;

5 x 1 to 5000;

y 0 to 5000;

z 0 to 5000

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c) and, where appropriate, at least one other monomer

using a free-radical initiator system, wherein liquid
polyalkylene glycol is used as solvent for the free-radical
15 initiator system.

2. A process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solution of the
free-radical initiator system is added continuously
throughout the polymerization reaction time.

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3. A process as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2, wherein
liquid polyethylene glycol is used as solvent for the
free-radical initiator at room temperature.

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4. The use of the polymers prepared by a process as claimed in
any of claims 1 to 3 as coating agents, binders and/or
film-forming excipients for pharmaceutical dosage forms.

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5. The use of the polymers prepared by a process as claimed in
any of claims 1 to 3 as additives to cosmetic, hygienic
and/or dermatological preparations.

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6. A cosmetic, dermatological, hygienic or pharmaceutical dosage
form comprising at least one of the polymers prepared by a
process as claimed in claims 1 to 3 in addition to
conventional excipients.

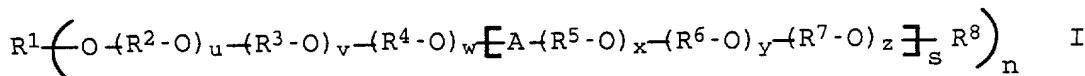
7. Graft copolymers of polyvinyl esters obtainable by
polymerization of

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a) at least one vinyl ester of aliphatic C₁-C₂₄-carboxylic
acids in the presence of

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b) polyethers which are solid at room temperature and have
the general formula I



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in which the variables have the following meaning,
independently of one another:

10 R^1 hydrogen, C_1-C_{24} -alkyl; $R^9-C(=O)-$, $R^9-NH-C(=O)-$,
polyalcohol residue;

15 R^8 hydrogen, C_1-C_{24} -alkyl, $R^9-C(=O)-$, $R^9-NH-C(=O)-$;

15 R^2 to R^7

15 $- (CH_2)_2-$, $- (CH_2)_3-$, $- (CH_2)_4-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-$,
 $-CH_2-CH(CH_2-CH_3)-$, $-CH_2-CHOR^{10}-CH_2-$;

20 R^9 C_1-C_{24} -alkyl;

20 R^{10} hydrogen, C_1-C_{24} -alkyl, $R^9-C(=O)-$;

25 A $-C(=O)-O-$, $-C(=O)-B-C(=O)-O-$,
 $-C(=O)-NH-B-NH-C(=O)-O-$;

25 B $-(CH_2)_t-$, arylene, optionally substituted;

30 n 1 to 8;

30 s 0 to 500;

35 t 1 to 12;

35 u 1 to 5000;

35 v 0 to 5000;

35 w 0 to 5000;

40 x 1 to 5000;

40 y 0 to 5000;

45 z 0 to 5000

45 c) and, where appropriate, at least one other monomer

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using a free-radical initiator system, wherein liquid polyalkylene glycol is used as solvent for the free-radical initiator system.

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